Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1-28. (cancelled)

29. (currently amended) A method of treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197 or a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5196 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control ~~and causes an increase in percent cytotoxicity of tissue factor positive cells compared to a negative control antibody, wherein said antibody is administered to the patient at a dosage of 0.001 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg of the patient's body weight~~, and wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

30. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein said cancer is a solid tumor.

31. (cancelled)

32. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises an antibody conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.

33. (currently amended) A method of detecting cancer, said method comprising:

providing to a sample or subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody conjugated to a detectable agent capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197 or a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5196 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control; and ~~causes an increase in percent cytotoxicity of tissue factor positive cells compared to a negative control antibody, wherein said antibody is administered to the subject at a dosage of 0.001 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg of the subject's body weight;~~ and

detecting the binding of said detectable agent to a cancer cell, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

34 - 77. (cancelled)

78. (currently amended) A method of treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197 or a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No.

PTA-5196 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control, is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent or a detectable agent ~~and causes an increase in percent cytotoxicity of tissue factor positive cells compared to a negative control antibody, wherein said antibody is administered to the patient at a dosage of 0.001 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg of the patient's body weight~~, and wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

79. (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said cancer is a solid tumor.

80 - 88. (cancelled)

89. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a detectable agent.

90. (previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

91 - 95. (cancelled)

96. (previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a paclitaxol, cytochalasin B, gramicidin D, ethidium bromide, emetine, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dihydroxy anthracin dione, mitoxantrone, mithramycin, actinomycin D, 1-dehydrotestosterone, glucocorticoid, procaine, tetracaine, lidocaine, propranolol, puromycin, and a radioisotope.

97 - 103. (cancelled)

104. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

105 - 116. (cancelled)

117. (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

118 - 122. (cancelled)

123. (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a paclitaxol, cytochalasin B, gramicidin D, ethidium bromide, emetine, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dihydroxy anthracin dione, mitoxantrone, mithramycin, actinomycin D, 1-dehydrotestosterone, glucocorticoid, procaine, tetracaine, lidocaine, propranolol, puromycin, and a radioisotope.

124. (previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of said antibody and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

125. (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of said antibody and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

126. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197.

127. (new) The method of claim 33, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197.

128. (new) The method of claim 78, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF260 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5197.

129. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5196.

130. (new) The method of claim 33, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5196.

131. (new) The method of claim 78, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF196 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5196.

132. (new) A method of treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676, a hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677, or a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control, and wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

133. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676.

134. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677.

135. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674.

136. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said cancer is a solid tumor.

137. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises an antibody conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.

138. (new) The method of claim 137, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a paclitaxol, cytochalasin B, gramicidin D, ethidium bromide, emetine, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dihydroxy anthracin dione, mitoxantrone, mithramycin, actinomycin D, 1-dehydrotestosterone, glucocorticoid, procaine, tetracaine, lidocaine, propranolol, puromycin, and a radioisotope.

139. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a detectable agent.

140. (new) The method of claim 139, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

141. (new) The method of claim 132, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of said antibody and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

142. (new) A method of detecting cancer, said method comprising:

providing to a sample or subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody conjugated to a detectable agent capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676, a hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677, or a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control; and

detecting the binding of said detectable agent to a cancer cell, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

143. (new) The method of claim 142, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676.

144. (new) The method of claim 142, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677.

145. (new) The method of claim 142, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674.

146. (new) The method of claim 142, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

147. (new) A method of treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated antibody capable of binding to human tissue factor, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676, hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677, or a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674 and does not inhibit tissue factor mediated blood coagulation compared to a normal plasma control, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent or a detectable agent, and

wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer.

148. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF278 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5676.

149. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF392 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5677.

150. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said antibody is obtained from a hybridoma cell line TF9 deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5674.

151. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said cancer is a solid tumor.

152. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said detectable agent is selected from the group consisting of: an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal using a positron emission tomography, and nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion.

153. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a paclitaxol, cytochalasin B, gramicidin D, ethidium bromide, emetine, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dihydroxy anthracin dione, mitoxantrone, mithramycin,

actinomycin D, 1-dehydrotestosterone, glucocorticoid, procaine, tetracaine, lidocaine, propranolol, puromycin, and a radioisotope.

154. (new) The method of claim 147, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of said antibody and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.